

CLAIMS

1. A conservatory framework comprising an eaves structure from which the roof is supported, at least one corner and/or in-line joint in the eaves structure being formed by a two part connector which interconnects adjacent sections of the eaves structure, the two parts being angularly adjustable relative to one another about an axis which is substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis or axes of the sections.
2. A framework as claimed in Claim 1 including a sill for mounting one or more window frames located below the eaves structure.
3. A framework as claimed in Claim 1 in which each connector part is arranged to interfit with each profiled section in such a way that the two components (connector part and section) are telescopically interconnected.
4. A framework as claimed in Claim 1 in which each connector part is provided with at least one projection arranged to be located in superimposed relation with a projection or projections of a like connector.
5. A framework as claimed in Claim 1 in which the connector parts locate a load-transmitting member.
6. A connector assembly comprising first and second connector parts for telescopic connection with eaves beam sections of a roof, the connectors parts having interdigitating projections with aligned apertures receiving a pin or rod about which the connectors can be

angularly adjusted, the arrangement being such that two substantially identical connector parts can be linked with one part in inverted relation with the other so that the main bodies of the two parts are in alignment while the projections are in interdigitated relation.

7. A framework comprising first and second elongate frame members which are coupled together in angular relation relative to one another by a coupling arrangement, the coupling arrangement comprising a plate with an upstanding pivot post, a channel associated with and extending longitudinally of the first frame member for receiving the plate and maintaining it captive against separation from the first member in a direction generally transverse to its elongation, and an arm adapted to be coupled to the pivot post and to the second frame member.

8. A framework as claimed in Claim 7 in which the channel has an opening from which the pivot post projects in a direction generally transverse to the elongation of the first member.

9. A framework as claimed in Claim 7 in which the plate is so dimensioned that, in one orientation, it can be passed through the opening of the channel and then turned about the axis of the pivot post to a second orientation in which it bridges the channel and is trapped against withdrawal through the opening.

10. A framework as claimed in Claim 7 in which the plate co-operates with the channel in such a way that, when turned from said one orientation, resistance to turning in the opposite direction is developed.

11. A framework as claimed in Claim 7 in which the plate comprises a restrainer to engage with the sides of the opening of the channel to prevent movement of the plate from its captive position.
12. A framework as claimed in Claim 7, the restrainer comprising a projection or projections located on the same side of the plate as the post.
13. A framework as claimed in Claim 7 in which the first frame member is a hip frame member of a conservatory roof and the second frame member is a jack rafter extending between the hip frame member and the eaves beam of the roof.
14. A roofing structure comprising at least one roofing panel supported by glazing bars and an end fitting including a first portion underlying one end of the roofing panel and a second portion which overlies the panel, the first and second portions being separate from one another and being connectable together to allow panels of different thicknesses to be accommodated between them.
15. An end fitting for use with a roofing panel supported by glazing bars, the fitting including a first portion being adapted in use to underlie one end of a roofing panel and a second portion which is adapted in use to overlie the panel, the first and second portions being separate from one another and being connectable together to allow panels of different thicknesses to be accommodated between them.

16. A structure or fitting as claimed in Claim 14 in which the first and second portions are connectable together via interfitting male and female formations.

17. A structure or fitting as claimed in Claim 15 in which the first and second portions are connectable together via interfitting male and female formations.